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NO HITCH IN PLANS AS CONGRESS ENDS ITS LONG SESSION

Adjournment Quickly Followed by General Exodus of Members.

HASTEN HOME FOR REST OR TO JOIN IN CAMPAIGN

Closing Sees Ambitious Administration Legislative Program Mainly Completed.

SOME MEASURES GO OVER

Railroad Legislation Expected to Be Dominating Feature of Winter Term.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—Adjournment of the first session of the Sixty-fourth Congress at 10 o'clock this morning without a hitch in plans of Senate and House leaders was quickly followed by a general exodus of members hastening homeward for rest or the national political campaign.

While the closing saw the administration legislative program mainly completed some things were to be considered at the winter session, notably the remainder of the President's program of railroad legislation, which was partially enacted to prevent the threatened strike.

In a formal statement, President Wilson, speaking of the work of Congress, gave notice that the remainder of the railroad program would be passed at the new session.

The immigration bill, the corrupt-practices bill and the bill to permit combinations of American exporters to meet foreign competition abroad went over.

The closing hours of Congress were remarkably quiet. Only the presence of the President in his room near the Senate chamber served to attract interest to what otherwise would have been an uneventful ending of an eventful Congress.

AMBITION PROGRAM AHEAD OF DEMOCRATS

Informal conferences of a few administration members turned after adjournment to contemplation of the future. No matter what happens in the November election, the Democratic Congress has three months to work ahead, and an ambitious program to complete. There was disappointment, but no bitterness, over the failure of some measures during the long session, and Democrats are proud of their legislative record, with its \$600,000,000 national-defense appropriations, the creation of the Farm Loan Board and rural-credit banking system, the child-labor law, the prevention of the nation-wide railroad strike, establishment of a government shipping board to rehabilitate the American merchant marine, creation of a tariff commission, and many other legislative enactments of more than usual importance.

For the winter session the Democratic leaders look to the railroad legislation as the dominating feature. Before the strike emergency arose Congress had created a joint subcommittee to undertake a study of all transportation problems, including the advisability of government ownership of public utilities, and it has set November 20 for the beginning of hearings on a wide range of subjects.

IMPORTANT MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED

The subject next in importance which Congress will consider will be conservation of national resources. Water-power bills which failed at this session will be revived, as will measures for the conservation of mineral resources and for control of destructive flood waters. First on the December program, however, will be the immigration bill with its literacy test, passed by the House, but not by the Senate, at this session, and the corrupt-practices bill to reform election methods, which Senator Owen sought vainly to get onto the statute books before adjournment.

Representative Kitchin, majority leader of the House and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who was not always in accord with the administration on the national-defense legislation, said before leaving the Capitol to-day:

"We have put through more constructive legislation than any other session of Congress. It has been accomplished with good feeling all around. There has been less bitterness and less filibustering in this session than in any previous session within my recollection. On the Democratic side we have had united action, and the session has been eventful and epoch-making."

The Republicans, pointing to the appropriations and authorizations for the future, amounting close to \$2,000,000,000, closed their part of the session, reiterating charges of extravagance and waste.

In closing addresses while awaiting the arrival of President Wilson references to the long program of legislative achievement, dominated chiefly by national defense preparations at a cost of more than \$600,000,000, were made. Democrats lauded the record of the session and commended it to the country, while Republicans sought to criticize, alleging waste and extravagance, in spite of appropriations for defense.

President Praises Work of Congress

Calls Attention to "Helpful" and Humane Legislation Passed.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—In a statement issued following the adjournment of Congress, President Wilson called attention to the "helpful and humane legislation" passed, and declared that while he regretted additional legislation dealing with the recent dispute between the railroads and their employees had not been completed, he had every reason to believe that the question would be taken up immediately after Congress reassembled.

The President's statement follows: "A very remarkable session of Congress has just closed, full as all recent sessions of the Congress have been, of helpful and humane legislation which constitutes contributions of importance to the defense of the economic progress and the wholesome life of the country."

"It is to be regretted that the session could not continue long enough to have completed the program recently projected with regard to the accommodation of labor disputes between the railroads and the employees, but it was not feasible in the circumstances to continue the session any longer, and, therefore, only the most immediately pressing parts of the program could be completed."

"The rest, it is agreed, has merely been postponed until it can be more maturely deliberated and perfected. I have every reason to believe that it is the purpose of the leaders of the two houses, immediately upon the reassembling of Congress, to undertake this additional legislation. It is evident that the country should be relieved of the anxiety which must have been created by recent events with regard to the future accommodation of such disputes."

SUES NAVAL COMMANDANT

A. C. Lentile, of Norfolk, Charges Officer with Defrauding Him Out of Half-Interest in Patent.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 8.—In a suit on file here to-day Commander M. St. Clair Ellis, stationed at the Mare Island Navy-Yard, is made defendant to charges brought by A. C. Lentile, of Norfolk, Va., a former gunner's mate, that he defrauded Lentile out of a half-interest in a patent on a self-registering target, of which the complainant claims to be the inventor. The target has been adopted by the government, and is being manufactured here.

According to the complaint, Commander Ellis entered into an agreement September 9, 1906, whereby Ellis was to obtain patents on the target, place it on the market and share profits with Lentile. The complaint alleged that Ellis obtained the patents, incorporated a company here, sold stock to a number of navy officers, has been disposing of targets, and has refused to give an accounting.

A court order restrains Commander Ellis from disposing of any of his interest in the target.

Commander Ellis asserted there was nothing in Lentile's charges.

TO FIGHT FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Democratic Chairman McCormick Goes to Stroudsburg to Confer With Palmer and Other Leaders.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, September 8.—Democratic National Chairman McCormick started to-day to try and make Pennsylvania Democratic. He left for Stroudsburg to confer with A. Mitchell Palmer and other leaders. Prior to his departure, Chairman McCormick conferred with Warren Van Dyke, of the Pennsylvania State Committee.

"Democratic enrollment in our cities exceeds all records," said Van Dyke. "Reports from other districts are that more voters registered as Democrats in a single day than voted for Wilson in 1912."

BRITISH AEROPLANE LOST

Took Part in Raid of St. Denis, in Belgium, Thirty Miles Southeast of Brussels.

LONDON, September 8.—A British aeroplane was lost in a raid yesterday over St. Denis, in Belgium, thirty miles southeast of Brussels.

"Yesterday afternoon naval aeroplanes attacked the enemy aerodrome at St. Denis," says an official statement issued here to-day. "A large number of bombs were dropped with good effect. One of our machines failed to return."

QUEEN ON SUBMARINE

Wilhelmina of Holland Enjoys Experience of Plunge Under Water.

AMSTERDAM, September 7 (via London).—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland has enjoyed the experience of a plunge under water in a submarine. The Queen was present at the naval maneuvers yesterday, according to the Nieuwe Van Den Dag, aboard a submarine which dived twice while Her Majesty was a passenger.

TRAINS OPERATE DESPITE STRIKE

Little Interruption in Schedule of Subway and Elevated Lines.

SURFACE CARS ALSO RUNNING

Disorders in New York, Though Frequent During Day, Are Not Serious.

NEW YORK, September 8.—The second day of the strike of unionized employees, of New York's subway, elevated railway and surface car lines, brought little interruption to service, but developed a contest which, it was said, may decide whether the city's carmen will be permitted to organize.

President Shontz, of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and the New York Railways Company, struck at the union by offering to take back all striking New York Railways Company employees (surface car motor-men and conductors) who quit the union by to-morrow. Union leaders tonight threatened to extend the strike to other lines unless the heads of these lines pledge themselves not to circulate individual contracts among their men similar to those binding the workers not to ask for wage increases for two years, which brought on the Interborough strike and the sympathetic New York Railways strike.

James L. Quackenbush, general counsel of the Interborough, declared at an investigation held by the Public Service Commission that "some legislation must be enacted, even to amend the United States Constitution, if necessary, to resume a government of the laws, and not of men."

"It was no part of the business of President Roosevelt to interfere in the anthracite coal strike," he added. "Without intending to criticize, or engage in political discussion, it is my opinion that it was no part of the President's business nor the duties of his office to engage in the recent railroad situation."

UNION OFFICIALS DECLARE THAT 3,000 MEN ARE OUT

Union officials to-night asserted that 3,000 elevated railway and subway employees were out, but made no claims that service was being crippled. On the New York Railways Company's surface lines, however, they asserted that service was being seriously interrupted. The company admitted that fewer cars than usual were running again to-day.

Disorders, though frequent, were not serious during the day.

Mayor Mitchell, in a statement to-night, declared that, pending the inquiry into the strike, he was "determined that order shall be maintained in the city, the safety of the traveling public insured, and protection given to life and property. The full police power of the city government will be authorized to that end."

NO COMPLAINT IS MADE

Captain of Owego Believes There Was No Intention to Hit His Boat.

NEW YORK, September 8.—Details of the firing on the American steamship Owego by a German submarine in the English Channel on August 3 were told by Captain E. W. Barlow, 3, who was on her arrival to-day from Rotterdam.

Captain Barlow confirmed cable reports that he was unable to see the submarine because of a thick haze. He said that apparently there was no intention on the part of the U. S. A. captain to hit the Owego, and added that he had no complaint to make.

"It was a clear day, and there was a calm sea, but with a thick haze," he said. "I could not see the submarine, but several shots were fired, and a projectile passed the stern of my ship. I stopped, and shortly after a submarine appeared. We were flying an American flag, twenty-two feet long, and on both sides of the ship flags were painted, together with the name of the vessel, and the letters 'U. S. A.'"

"The submarine commander ordered me to come to him, which I did in a boat. His first words were: 'Captain, you should be more careful. This is war time.'"

TWO RELIEF DAYS APPOINTED

President, in Proclamations, Asks Aid for Syrians and Armenians and for Lithuanians.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, September 8.—Two important proclamations by President Wilson, appointing contribution days for the relief of peoples suffering from the European war, were given out to-day at the White House. The first proclamation appoints Saturday and Sunday, October 21 and 22, as days for giving aid to stricken Syrians and Armenians.

The second appoints Wednesday, November 1, as a day for helping the Lithuanians.

Not Likely to Change Black-List Policy

LONDON, September 8.—"It is not likely that Great Britain will change her black-list policy at the request of the United States," said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in discussing to-day the possible effect of recent American retaliatory legislation. To the Associated Press Lord Robert stated that a reply to the black-list protest made by the United States may be expected soon.

BRITAIN EXTENDS FIELD OF ITS MAIL CENSORSHIP

Will Use Information Gained as Data in Fight for Commercial Supremacy.

Washington Takes Serious View of Development and Will Protest More Vigorously Than Ever Against Interference With Neutral Mail.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—Extension of the British mail censorship from its original purpose of destroying all trade to or from Germany to the field of providing data for Great Britain's fight for commercial supremacy is seen here in an admission made by David Lloyd George, the War Secretary, before Parliament, just received in full in this country, Lloyd George said, in part:

"It is the practice to communicate to other departments concerned any information on matters of public interest which may be obtained through the censorship for such use to be made of it as the particular department may consider advisable."

"The government is perfectly within its rights in using any information which comes to it in these conditions for any public and national purpose."

This statement, made recently in response to questions by members of the House of Commons, created a stir there. It apparently had been censored out of cable dispatches to the United States.

When asked about the matter to-night, Secretary Lansing said it had been called to the attention of the State Department officially, but declined to make any comment at this time. It is understood, however, that the department will take a most serious view of Lloyd George's interpretation of the British War Office's power, and will protest more vigorously than ever against interference with neutral mails on the high seas.

OFFICIALS ALREADY VEXED AT ENGLAND'S LONG DELAY

Officials here already were vexed at England's long delay in answering the American protest of May 26, and it is probable that an inquiry into the new development will express that feeling.

A brief preliminary note was received July 26, but it was inconclusive. It is pointed out that the War Minister's attitude appears to be in flat contradiction to that expressed by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Trade, and reiterated emphatically in his statement of August 25, saying:

"It cannot be emphasized too strongly that the general and statistical information extracted from trade letters, which has proved so invaluable to His Majesty's government in checking the supply of material sent through neutral to enemy countries and suppressing the export of enemy goods, is used for these purposes solely, and never for the purpose of substituting allied trade for neutral."

Lloyd George's statement arose, not in connection with enemy trade or imports to neutral countries, but entirely in regard to an attempt to build up a protective tariff wall from a neutral country. Some days before, Andrew

Imminent Peril of an Awakened Asia

One of the leading features of next Sunday's Times-Dispatch is by a great English thinker, who solemnly forecasts the future struggle between the white and yellow races. Graphically illustrated.

Other exclusive features are as follows: "Unexpected Moral Changes Produced by the War"—Scientists explain profound changes in soldiers' characters, the "throw-back" to primitive emotions, after facing terrors of battle.

"Jaffery"—The first of three installments of a fascinating novel of love and adventure from the pen of that master writer, William J. Locke.

"The New Big Sleeve Tea Gown"—Another illustrated page prepared for women's eye by Lady Duff-Gordon, describing three new models for the coming season.

"Woman Will Occupy Many High Places After War Is Over"—Another contribution by Max Nordau to the literature dealing with the European struggle and its effects on society.

"Beatrice Fairfax"—A full-page story in the series which this famous friend of the "love-lorn" is creating.

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PROMISES SUPPORT IN SUFFRAGE FIGHT

President Predicts Triumph for Cause "in a Little While."

NO REFERENCE TO METHOD

Thousands of Women Stand and Cheer Declaration of Chief Magistrate.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., September 8.—Triumph for the woman suffrage cause "in a little while" was predicted by President Wilson here to-night in a speech before the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association.

"I have come here to fight with you," the President declared. Immediately the 4,000 women present stood and cheered. A few minutes later Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the association, with Mr. Wilson still present, declared: "We have waited long enough to get the vote. We want it now. I want it to come during your administration." Again the great audience of women stood and cheered, waving handkerchiefs.

The President's pledge of support to the suffrage question caused Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the organization, to say in a speech soon after he closed:

"You touched our hearts and won our fealty when you said you had come to fight with us."

The President did not speak on the method by which he would bring about woman suffrage, but said: "We shall not quarrel in the long run as to the method."

WOMEN FAIL TO MENTION QUESTION OF METHOD

The women in their speeches also failed to mention the question of method.

The President, with Mrs. Wilson, listened to several addresses, and fears expressed before the meeting that he might be "heckled" were not realized. At the conclusion of his address Mrs. Catt thanked him for speaking.

"Mr. Wilson aroused the greatest enthusiasm when he said whenever he had come to Atlantic City previously he had come to fight against somebody, but that on his present trip he had come to fight with somebody."

The meeting came to an end with the President and Mrs. Wilson standing among the suffrage leaders, joining in singing patriotic songs.

ONLY FEW MEN PRESENT AT SUFFRAGE GATHERING

The theater was packed with women, only a few men being present. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the suffrage association, presided, and Dr. Anna Shaw, the honorary president, sat next her. The speakers, in addition to the President, were Mrs. Raymond Robins, wife of the Illinois Progressive leader; Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the Federal children's bureau; Dr. Katherine Bement Davis, chief of the New York parole commission, and Dr. Owen Lovejoy, of Oregon.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels and Mrs. Daniels occupied a box.

REAFFIRMS POLICY OF NONPARTISANSHIP OF NONPARTISANSHIP

The National American Woman Suffrage Association to-day reaffirmed its policy of nonpartisanship as an organization toward national political parties, and defeated by an overwhelming vote an attempt to place the association on record as in favor of supporting national candidates who pledge their support to the proposed equal rights amendment to the Federal Constitution.

The resolution, which was introduced by Mrs. Raymond Robins, wife of the chairman of the last national convention of the Progressive party, was branded by some of the delegates as an anti-Wilson move, despite vehement denials by Mrs. Robins and others who signed the resolution.

The resolution provoked a long and warm debate, in which these denials were supplemented by declarations that the resolution was nonpartisan, and it was not aimed at President Wilson, who has not come out in support of the Federal amendment.

DR. ANNA HOWARD SHAW VEHEMENT IN DENUNCIATION

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary president of the association, was vehement in her denunciation of the resolution, and supported other speakers who said the passage of the resolution would hurt the suffrage cause all over the United States. She drew attention to the fact that President Wilson favors woman suffrage and voted for it in his own State.

After the Robins resolution was defeated, the convention adopted a resolution reaffirming its nonpartisan attitude toward national political parties. The resolution also stated that this policy did not preclude the right of any member of the association from working against the election of any candidate in States where they have the right to vote.

The resolution introduced in the convention several days ago by President Carrie Chapman Catt that the immediate and principal aim of the association was the passage of the Federal amendment, and that all State work was only preparatory thereto was withdrawn. The subject will be introduced in another form, Mrs. Catt said, as the resolution, because of the opposition it has met, apparently has been misunderstood.

Probe Activities of Foreign Lobby

Senate Adopts Resolution Providing for Report at Next Session.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—A resolution by Senator Curtis of Kansas directing the Senate Lobby Committee to investigate the activities of the alleged foreign lobby opposing a retaliatory provision of the revenue bill against Canadian fisheries, was passed to-day by the Senate.

The resolution was adopted after the Senate had disposed of a similar resolution by referring it to a committee. The new resolution adopted provides for a report at the next session of Congress.

Senator Reed, Democrat, a member of the Lobby Committee, said he believed it was high time for the American government to show other nations that it regarded as offensive any efforts to influence legislation in Congress.

Senator Lewis, Democrat, urged that if anything should be investigated it should be the recent demands of Japan on China. He declared that apparently they were in retaliation to the attitude of this country toward admission of the Japanese. Russia, he said, was a party with Japan, and sought retaliation because of the abrogation of the American commercial treaty.

BAKERS FOR 10-CENT LOAF

Want 5-Cent Loaf of Bread Discontinued and Larger Size Standardized.

CHICAGO, September 8.—Recommendations to all bakers of the United States that the 5-cent loaf of bread be discontinued and the 10-cent loaf standardized were made after considerable discussion at the executive session of the National Association of Master Bakers to-day.

"They urged that the resolution be put into effect immediately," said a spokesman. "Economic waste incident to the manufacture of the 5-cent loaf was emphasized as a reason for its discontinuance. Saving in manufacture, improvement in quality and standardization are urged in favor of the 10-cent loaf."

It is also recommended that where local conditions make it necessary the smaller loaf may be maintained, with a price consistent with the cost of manufacture.

The bakers cited the following percentages of increase in cost of ingredients in the manufacture of bread within the past two years:

Patent flour, 100 per cent; rye, 125 per cent; sugar, 66 per cent; shortening, 50 per cent; milk, 40 per cent; salt, 14 per cent; wrapping paper, 75 per cent.

MARSHALL TO BE NOTIFIED

Formal Ceremonies Will Take Place at Indianapolis on September 14.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, September 8.—Vice-President Marshall is to be notified of his nomination at Indianapolis on Thursday, September 14. Governor Samuel M. Kalston, of Indiana, will introduce ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn, of New York, chairman of the notification committee. Governor Glynn will then formally notify Mr. Marshall, and the National Committee from Alabama will be to a parade. Chairman McCormick and many members of the national committee will take part.

GIFT TO ENGLISH NATION

Spot Where Zeppelin Fell in Recent Raid to Be Marked by Suitable Monument.

LONDON, September 8.—The site on the hillside at Cuffley, where Lieutenant William Leece Robinson, of the Royal Flying Corps, brought down a Zeppelin during the German air raid on the east coast of England on Saturday night, has been presented to the nation by its owner, Mrs. Kidston. The gift is made with the understanding that suitable monument shall be erected by public subscription on the spot where the Zeppelin fell.

FOR DEMOCRATIC CAUSE

State-Wide Campaign to Raise Funds Will be Inaugurated in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., September 8.—Plans have been adopted by the finance subcommittee of the Alabama State Democratic Committee to inaugurate a State-wide campaign to raise funds for the Democratic cause this fall, according to E. P. Smith, of this city. A national committee from Alabama, according to Smith, will be named in each county to seek contributions of \$1 and less from Democrats. The campaign will be conducted in co-operation with the national committee.

FOURTH CASE IN LYNCHBURG

Boy Has Infantile Paralysis—Opening of Schools is Postponed Two Weeks.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] LYNCHBURG, VA., September 8.—Chalmers Wills, fourteen-year-old son of Walter Wills, a prominent Lynchburg merchant, was reported late last night to be suffering from infantile paralysis and the house was placed under quarantine.

The lad's condition is not regarded as critical. He spent a month in Roanoke and returned to his home here last week, but it is not known how he came in contact with the disease.

This is the fourth case reported in Lynchburg this year, and, as a result, the opening of the public schools, set for next Monday, has been postponed two weeks.

VIOLENT FIGHTING ON ENTIRE FRONT IN SOMME REGION

French Report Further Advance in Village of Vermandovillers.

IN OTHER SECTORS, BOTH SIDES CLAIM SUCCESSES

Artillery Duels Continue Along Struma and in Region of Lake Doiran.

GREAT BATTLE IN ROMANIA

Russians Commence New Undertaking on Northern End of Line Near Riga.

LONDON, September 8.—On the Somme front in France the violent bombardment continues along almost the entire line. The only infantry engagements have taken place south of the river. The French report a further advance for their troops in the village of Vermandovillers. In the Berry-en-Santerre and Chaubais sector, where the fighting was particularly vicious, both the German and the French claim successes for their armies in the repulse of attacks.

There has been no infantry action on the front in Greek Macedonia, but the artillery duels have continued along the Struma and in the region of Lake Doiran.

Roumania, which entered the European war less than two weeks ago, now is the scene of a great battle between Russian, Roumanian forces and armies of the central powers. The southern part of Dobruja, of Eastern Roumania, has become a fighting ground, and the opposing armies are engaged from the Black Sea to the Danube along a front of about seventy miles.

BULGARIAN AND TURKISH TROOPS OCCUPY BALTJK

Bulgarian and Turkish troops, advancing along the Black Sea coast, have occupied Baltjik and two other seaports, Sofia reports, and the fortress of Dobric, or Bazardjik, fifty miles southeast of Bukharest, has been taken by a combined Bulgar-German force. The armies of the central powers have not yet crossed the Danube, all reports agree.

The Roumanians continue their offensive in Eastern Transylvania, and also have occupied the important town of Orsova, on the Danube, above the Iron Gate. Advancing from Csik Szereda, in Transylvania, north of Kronstadt, the Roumanians are driving westward, and Vienna admits the withdrawal of Austrian forces before attacks against itself.

The Russians on the northern end of their line near Riga have commenced a new undertaking, and have crossed the Dvina, north of Dvinsk. Repeated efforts by the Germans to dislodge them, Petrograd declares, have been unsuccessful.

In Eastern Galicia the Austro-German forces are fighting desperately to hold back the Russians advancing on Halicz, southeast of Lemberg. Petrograd says the Austro-German forces have fallen back to the western bank of the Gnitza Lipa, while Vienna asserts that the troops of the central powers are holding their own in the heavy fighting that is going on. Russian attacks against German positions on the Ziota-Lipa, southeast of Brzeany, failed, with heavy losses, Berlin reports.

GROUND IS STREWN WITH GERMAN DEAD

LONDON, September 8.—Describing the effects of the British bombardment of the German positions at Guillemont, the Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France says:

"The ground east of the village was strewn with German dead. The corpses in many cases were stark naked, every stitch of clothing having been blasted off them. A very large proportion of these bodies showed no signs of wounds, and there is little doubt that the men were killed by the intense concussion. Even in the dug-outs, with which the place was warded, few men escaped the bombardment, and those who did said their nerves were destroyed by the terrific poundings of the British guns."

The correspondent considers it significant that the ground won was not bombarded by German field guns, which, he says, that the Teutons withdrew their field artillery out of range.

Whether this is from apprehension that the guns might fall into British hands or whether it is preliminary to a general withdrawal, the writer adds, can, of course, be only a matter of speculation.

FRENCH REPULSE WITH GREAT LOSSES

BERLIN, September 8 (via London).—French and German troops were again engaged in infantry fighting yesterday in the region south of the River Somme, in France, says the official statement issued to-day by the German army headquarters staff.

The French were repulsed with great loss, with the exception of a point to the west of Berny, where, the statement adds, some portions of trenches remained in the hands of the French.

OCCUPATION OF ORSOVA BY ROMANIANS CONCEDED

LONDON, September 8.—An undated official Bulgarian report received here to-day says that the Bulgarian and German forces which are invading Eastern Roumania have captured the fortress of Dobric (Bazardjik) and the seaports of Baltjik, Kavarna and Kalf Akrapa.

The occupation of Orsova by the